

THE TIMES.

VOL. III.—NO. 42.

MOOSE JAW N. W. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1892

HAMILTON LANG
Editor and Proprietor.

**THE
MOOSE JAW TIMES**
—Published—
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
GRAYSON BLOCK, MAIN STREET,
MOOSE JAW, N. W. T.,
HAMILTON LANG,
Editor and Proprietor.

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When paid in Advance \$1.50 per annum,
when not so paid \$2.00.

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continue any advertisement must be left at
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We have a first-class jobbing department in
connection. Gordon Presses, and the latest de-
signs in printing material enabling us to ex-
ecute all descriptions of job printing on shortest
notice.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Attorney
Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc.
Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

Agents for the Canada Northwest Land Com-
pany, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw
Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate,
Notary Public, Etc. Office—Main
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O. C. FISH, LICENSED AUCTIONEER
for the North West Territories. Sales
of Live Stock will receive special attention.
All orders promptly attended to. Office—
High Street, Moose Jaw.

J. W. BRADSHAW, Contractor and
Builder. Sash and Doors made to or-
der on short notice.

FRED. G. HERRER, Contractor and Build-
er, Estimates on Stones, Brick work,
etc., Moose Jaw, Manitoba St. east.

BENJ. FLETCHER, Veterinary Surgeon.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.
Office, Annable Bldg., to the rear of R. L.
Alexander's Immigration Office. 48

BRUNSWICK HOTEL—River Street—
First-class accommodation for the
travelling public. Commercial and Sample
Rooms. JAS. OSTERLANDER, Proprietor.
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable in connection.

MISS McDONALD, TEACHER OF ORGAN
and Piano. Instruments for practice
Residence—River Street.

PIANO TUNING—Pianos tuned. Orders
left at Times Office.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, Contractor &
Builder. Estimates given on all classes
of Buildings. First Class Workmanship
Guaranteed.

H. U. RORISON,
Grain and Commission Merchant.

Agent for Canada Settlers Loan and In-
vestment Co. The Lowest Rate of Interest
charged for Loans on Improved Farms.

DR. P. F. SIZE
L.D.S. & M.D.S.
SURGEON - DENTIST,
REGINA, Assn.

Visits Moose Jaw, at C. P. R. Dining Hall,
the 12th & 25th each month. All branches in
Dentistry skillfully performed. No charge
for a consultation or examination of the teeth.
Home Office, South St., Regina.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
COME!
And See how Spring Opens
with this Firm.

SPRING GOODS: ARRIVING!
Now in position to supply the wants of the
Public from a well selected Stock of
IMPORTED GOODS.
BEST WORKMANSHIP. LATEST STYLES.
John Meihuish.

T. W. ROBINSON.

**New :-: Goods,
ARRIVING DAILY!**

**17 CASES
Ginghams, Prints, Sateens,
Cottonades and Ducks.**

**29 CASES
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBER GOODS.**

Try Our

RAM LAL'S AND HILLWATTEE PACKAGE TEAS!

They are The Best in the world.

T. W. ROBINSON.

GREAT BARGAINS!

—At—

M. Ripstein & Co's.

We have a Large Stock of

**Ready-Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings,
GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES.**

We always carry a Large Stock of jewelry which we sell at
LOW PRICES.

We are also getting in all kinds of Spring Goods. All Goods
Selling at a very **LARGE DISCOUNT.**

Don't miss a good chance to Save Your Money. Come and
get **BARGAINS.**

We also wish to inform the farmers of the Moose Jaw District
that we are prepared to purchase all kinds of

Furs and all Kinds of Wild Prairie Animal Skins.
All Kinds of Hides Bought at HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

M. RIPSTEIN & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS, MOOSE JAW.

SETTLERS **SETTLERS** **SETTLERS!**
— CALL AND SEE MY STOCK OF —
STOVES AND FURNITURE
Facetroughing, Roofing and General Jobbing Promptly
Attended to.

—AGT FOR—
The : Alaska : Sientido : and : Superior : Jewel : FURNACES.
THE BEST FURNACES MADE IN CANADA.
Estimates Furnished for Heating Buildings of any size

Persons Requiring **HOT AIR FURNACES** call for Estimates
REFERENCES - C. A. GASS, JOHN RUTHERFORD.
JOHN BRASS,
Main Street Opposite Post Office

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1892.

**LACK OF ENTERPRISE IN
MOOSE JAW.**

It must be apparent, not only to new-comers but also to any citizen who seriously considers the matter, that there is a lamentable absence of public spirit, a lack of push and enterprise, and a want of united action among the business men of Moose Jaw,—those men to whose interest it ought to be to encourage the development and material progress of the District.

The District seems left to work out its own destiny, and slowly to develop itself without any adventitious props or assistance from those who are dependent upon the condition of its inhabitants for the successful carrying on of their business,—dependent upon the products of the soil, either directly or indirectly.

The District of Moose Jaw, for either Agricultural or Ranching purposes, is not surpassed in the Territories. Why then is it so slow in its settlement and development?

The answer lies in the above statement regarding the business men of the town. Each merchant seems wholly engrossed in his own affairs, content so long as his own particular business is sufficiently thriving to enable him to eke out an existence.

We need only carry our minds back to the last municipal election, to illustrate the total disregard of the interests of the town by the class to which we have referred.

It was with difficulty that men could be obtained to constitute the Town Council. Even the heedful influence of a hotly contested election was absent. Influence had to be brought to bear upon the members of the present Council before they were induced to allow their names to stand. None of the prominent business men sought a voice in the municipal government of our town.

Take another instance. In every town in Canada there exists a Board of Trade, even though its sphere of operations may be confined to the town alone. In Moose Jaw a Board of Trade has not only the interest and development of a town to engage its attention, but a large farming and ranching district.

We are informed that there is a Board of Trade in Moose Jaw, but we have never heard of any meetings having been held. Could not some effort be made to revive it?

Many questions might be discussed, many steps taken, many schemes proposed to forward our interests.

The Columns of the TIMES are open to any who desire to discuss this important question.

**DEPUTY CLERKS AND
SHERIFFS.**

At the recent Session of the Legislative Assembly an Ordinance was passed regarding the appointment of deputy-clerks and deputy-sheriffs at Edmonton, Battleford and Medicine Hat. The duties connected with these offices are large, and these appointments will doubtless be a great convenience to the citizens of these places and the country surrounding, as well as a great saving of costs.

It is a question whether the appointment of these officers should be assigned as it is to the clerks and sheriffs of the courts for Northern and Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan. This, however, is a matter of secondary importance, and time will show the effect of this mode of appointment. The important question is this: Is not Moose Jaw quite as much entitled to have such offices established as the places mentioned?

There is doubtless more legal business transacted in Moose Jaw than at either Battleford or Medicine Hat, and the existing state of things is practically as inconvenient here as it has been at these places.

Why, we ask, was Moose Jaw ignored in this matter? It looks as if there was inattention on the part of our representative, to our interests in this respect.

Even in regard to filing Chattel Mortgages and Lien Notes, Battleford and Medicine Hat have for several years been registration districts, while Moose Jaw is not yet in that position, which is another inconvenience and an increase of costs.

This should not be the case. We have been regarded as a suburb of Regina long enough, and we cannot see why we should occupy an inferior position to other places in the Territories.

FURTHER BY-ELECTIONS.

**East Simcoe, London and
Quebec West, Two Moun-
tains and Vaudreuil.**

**CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS RE-
TURNED.**

The East Simcoe election took place on the 25th Feb., and resulted in the election of W. A. Bennett (Conservative) by a majority of about 47. Dr. Spohn (Liberal) was his opponent in the general elections last March. The Liberals had a majority of 207 in this constituency.

The election in London took place on the day following. The Hon. John Carling, who resigned from the Senate and accepted the portfolio of Minister of Agriculture, was elected by a majority of 107. He was opposed by Hyman, who was elected by a good majority at the last general election, but was subsequently unseated for corrupt practices.

It is claimed by the Reformers that some of the electors who voted for Carling were ineligible, but, even granting this, Carling has still a majority of about 20.

The eligibility of these voters will shortly be decided by the Supreme Court, but its decision cannot effect the result of the election.

In Quebec West, on the same day, Hon. John Hearn (Conservative) defeated Arthur Murphy (Liberal) by a majority of 80.

On Feb. 27th Girouard (Conservative) was elected for Two Mountains, Que., by 500 majority. His opponent was P. X. Mathieu.

The election in Vaudreuil was held on Feb. 29th, and resulted in the election of McMillan (Conservative). His majority was 35.

The Conservatives are wild with enthusiasm over the result of this election, the first straight contest since the general election. It augurs, they think, success for the Bleus in the Mercier contest next Tuesday.

QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

The general election in Quebec takes place next Tuesday.

Mr. Mercier, the deposed Premier is fighting vigorously and expresses himself as confident of success. It would seem that, in many of the chief political centres of the Province, the weight of popular opinion is in his favor. "The confidence with which he predicts success is something more," says a contemporary, "than the mere ruse of a politician. He evidently believes in himself and that fortune has not forsaken him."

The result is anxiously awaited. Its effect will be interesting and, if success attends Mercier, will be most embarrassing to the Dominion Government, or at least would place Mr. Angers in a peculiar and perplexing position. He undoubtedly dismissed Mercier in a most summary manner, utterly ignored the Legislature, and called advisers from the Opposition.

If the electors on the first opportunity repudiate his ministers, who were thrust upon them, without their consent or approval, and express their dissatisfaction of his action, what will the Lieut. Governor do?

Clearly if Mercier returns to power Mr. Angers must leave the capital at Quebec.

The Canadian Pacific Railway.

We learn that the Directors of this road will shortly commence the important undertaking of double tracking the line between Winnipeg and Fort William, where its three large elevators are situated. The necessity of this step has long been felt by the company, as frequently, when grain is being shipped, the road is blocked. The company is keeping pace with the requirements of the times. The dispute between the company and its conductors and brakemen on the Western Division will, it is believed, be amicably settled. Delegates arrived in Winnipeg last week to meet Supt. Whyte. The readjustment of the scale of wages, and other matters in dispute will probably be settled. The employees are annoyed at the press statements of the possibilities of a strike.

According to the last census the city of Winnipeg had a population of 25,642. The population of Manitoba was placed at 154,142.

WEST HURON.

**The Defeat of Cameron Farther
Explained.**

The Empire says that in the long series of Government victories of the past few weeks, none equals the new Secretary of State's triumph in this constituency, inflicts a crushing and deserved defeat upon a most malignant member of the Grit party, with whom, in the hour of defeat, not one particle of sympathy will be felt, and who does not deserve any. Parliament is purged of a man, who was unworthy to sit in it, who possessed none of the manly qualities of an honest foe and who was only able to obtain a seat in an honorable body by utterly mistaken party zeal and forbearance.

The Mail alleges that the sudden and great change of the electorate in this riding was due to the fact that all Catholic portions voted for the new Secretary of State, as in some parts of the constituency the voters are largely Catholic.

The Globe resorts to its oft repeated apology for defeat and says if Cameron had chosen to fight his enemies, with their own weapons of "hoodie" he could, as he is a wealthy man, have been elected. It adds "There is hardly any attempt to conceal the fact that Government agents flooded the riding with money."

"Patterson had" it admits "some legitimate sources of strength. He had the prestige of a minister, and he was personally a strong candidate while Porter (who was the opponent of Cameron in the last general election) was a weak one."

The World, regards the result of the issue as an endorsement of the tariff issue, and of the premiership of Mr. Abbott and further says "Patterson's success has shown him to be one of the best fighters in his party in the Province of Ontario, and that the new Premier must feel to day that he has made no mistake in choosing him as a colleague."

We are of opinion that the result of these by-elections, expresses a confidence by the electorate in the Premiership of Mr. Abbott, the new ministry, and the fiscal policy of the Government, which was the chief if not the only issue, discussed in the election campaign.

BERLIN RIOTS.

**Intense Excitement in Berlin—
Starving Workmen Number in
The Thousands—Work
or Starve!**

Unprecedented riots have just taken place in Berlin, and it has required the greatest efforts on the part of the police to control the mob and prevent bloodshed and pillage.

Thousands of laborers and mechanics are out of employment and their wives and children are starving. The labor market of Germany is overstocked and it difficult to perceive any remedy to alleviate the distress, unless it be by voluntary contributions, State aid, or the commencement of some public works.

Kaiser William, as well as the Burgomaster, refused to grant an interview to the rioters, who numbered between six and ten thousand.

The city is still in a most disturbed state. The military are held in readiness to aid the police in preserving order.

The distress must indeed be great to cause Germans who are noted for their attachment to the Fatherland, and their respect of law and order to raise the hand of rebellion.

What the outcome of this alarming disregard of civil authority may be is difficult to foresee. Of a surety either the Kaiser or his Reichstag must speedily deal with the difficulty.

LATER.

As we go to press we learn that the riots have had the effect of bringing the municipal authorities to a sense of their duty. The Burgomaster is providing, as rapidly as possible, for the unemployed. Peace is restored for the time.

LATRIER:

**The Leader of the Opposition
Resigns.**

It is stated that on the 26th of Feb., after the result in East Simcoe was known, Mr. Laurier, who was confined at the time to his room through illness, resigned the leadership of the Reform Party.

By this time Zuyland, Keller, and myself had caught something of Frithof's excitement, for any emotion on shipboard is most contagious. The Captain ran out of the cabin, and Frithof, looked at the log line, jumped on the bridge, and in a moment we felt the steamer swing round, as Frithof turned her.

"Going back to Cape Town," said Keller.

Frithof did not answer, but tore away at the wheel. Then he beckoned us three to the cabin, and the three of us followed the Rathmunes' answer to the Captain's question. We found ourselves looking into the white of our own faces, with the still oily sea tearing past our bows, though we were not going more than half steam ahead.

The Captain stretched out his arm from the bridge, and shouted. A minute later he would have given a great deal to have stretched, too, for one half of the sea seemed to shoulder itself above the other half, and to dance on the slope of a hill. There was

angles of the drawn lips, white feelers like those of a barbel sprung from the lower jaw, and there was no sign of teeth within the mouth. But the horror of the face lay in the eyes, for those were sightless—white, in sockets as white as scraped bone, and blind. I felt for all this the face, wrinkled as the mask of a lion is drawn on Assyrian sculpture, was alive with rage and terror. One young white feeler touched our bulwarks. Then the face disappeared with the swiftness of a blind worm, and the next thing that I remember is my own voice in my own ears, saying gravely to the mainmast. "But

This conversation was held in an open sea, where everything seems possible, some hundred miles from Southampton. We passed the Needles light at dawn, and the lifting

Twenty English and American women are studying at the University in Leipzig.

"To what do you attribute your longevity?" asked an investigator of a centenarian.

"To the fact that I never died," was the conclusive reply.

Until the great Hereafter mourn in hope.
—Tennyson

Belgium exported last year \$5,400,000 worth of firearms to every fighting nation on the globe.

The jeweler has drills so small that they can bore a hole only one-thousandth of an inch in diameter through a precious stone.

"Who is that across the street?" - "Oh, that is a very close friend of mine." - "Is he?" - "Yes, he never leaves me a moment."

The jeweler has drills so small that they can bore a hole only one-thousandth of an inch in diameter through a precious stone.

He—"Great Heavens! To remind me I am already engaged!"

"Who is that across the street?"

"That is a very close friend of mine." Is he dead?"

"Yes, he never leads a good life."

SEE OUR \$20 BOARDS

E. Simpson & Co.

JUST RECEIVED
— One Car of —
Dry Spruce Slabs!
FOR FIREWOOD.
EXCELLENT FOR KINDLING.
\$5.00
PER CORD.
TRY THEM!

Fire and Life Insurance.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1892.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The Parliament of Canada was formally opened on the 25th of February by Lord Stanley.

In the Senate the usual speech from the Throne was read, and seems to have been more pretentious than ordinarily.

Reference was made to the general prosperity of the country; the good crops; the lamented death of the Duke of Clarence; and to matters bearing on our relations with the adjoining Republic. The recent visit of Thompson and his colleagues, it now appears for the first time, was made at the request, and at the invitation of the United States. The speech assures us that the negotiations in regard to the Behring Sea Fisheries are favorably progressing, and that a just settlement will soon be arrived at.

The visit of the Ministers to Washington, we are assured has put in process of adjustment several very important international questions, such as the Alaska boundary, reciprocity in sal- vage and wreckage, the preservation of fish in waters common, or contiguous to both countries; and resulted generally in a valuable interchange of views on these and other important matters.

The question of reciprocity, or ex- tension of trade between the two countries is referred to as also having been discussed, but there is not a word as to the result of the conference. The leader of the Government has doubt- less reserved this until he speaks on the floor of the House.

The new code of criminal law and procedure will be again discussed and probably passed.

A redistribution of seats consequent upon the last census, will be proposed, also a measure for the establishment of the boundaries of the Territories.

Several other measures are fore- shadowed, among them one relating to British Columbia fisheries, and another to fisheries in general.

The Legislative Bill of Fare is not a lengthy one, nor can it be said to be fraught with extraordinary importance. The session will in all probability be short.

The address in reply was moved by Mr. Northrup, and seconded by Mr. Bain, the new members for East Hastings and Soulanges respectively, and after a little cross firing between Sir John Thompson and Mr. Laurier was adopted.

THE BY-ELECTIONS AND THEIR EFFECT.

Fortress after fortress of the enemy has fallen. The defeat of the Liberals has been attended by great slaughter. In short, they have been routed, horse, foot and artillery. Even Quebec, be- lieved to be impregnable, has been cap- tured. The Conservatives carry the banner of victory from one part of the Dominion to another.

They have won the following battles since the close of last session:—Sou- langes, Lennox, South Ontario, North Victoria, East Simcoe, East Bruce, West Huron and London.

The Liberals console themselves with the one doubtful victory of Richelieu. Owing to the latter's being part of a double return, it counted but one for the Reformers on a division, while their loss of eight seats means a gain to the Conservatives of sixteen.

Beyond this, the Supreme Court of New Brunswick has given Mr. King's seat to Mr. Baird, a Conservative, making a net gain of seventeen.

And the warfare is not yet over. It looks like a Grit stampede. No gen- eralship on the part of Mr. Laurier can rally the disorganized forces of the Grit army.

Laurier's prestige is gone. If the Reform party ever hope for power there must not only be a change of leaders but of policy.

One voice from Quebec calls upon Mr. Mowat to take the lead. Another from Ontario appeals to Mr. Blake.

No doubt Mr. Mowat would have a strong following in Ontario, and would make an able leader in the House of Commons. But he is too much attached to his provincial idol, we fear, to desert it for another shrine. Mr. Blake has shown himself incapable of leading his party to victory. He is not possessed of the proper qualifications to make a successful political leader.

Truly the position of the Reform party is demoralizing and its followers panic-stricken. The difficulty of ex- tricating themselves from their dilemma will be great, and we anxiously wait to see what course they will adopt as to future leadership.

Moreover, whoever the future leader may be, the policy of the party in re- ference to the trade question must be changed. The people have with no uncertain voice endorsed the protective policy of the Government.

Mr. Laurier proposes to make up for the loss of revenue, which would follow the introduction of Free Trade, or Un- restricted Reciprocity by reducing the public expenditure. This looks well on paper but it does not pass for much in practical politics. The loss of revenue which would be occasioned by free- trade is estimated at \$8,000,000 an- nually. How is it possible to effect this saving? In reference to his state- ment in this regard the *Free Press* says:—

His policy would be to take Canada as it is, apply the process of cheese- paring to everything down to the last possible notch, stop all public works, and refuse to spend a dollar except for the bare necessities of existence.

Above all, it would be his care—for so Sir Richard Cartwright has time and again indicated it as the policy of his party—to shut down on the North- west and allow it to develop itself, and anyhow it liked. Does not Mr. Laurier know that it is this picaresque policy more than anything else that has ren- dered his party so unpopular, that drove it out of power in 1878 and has kept it out ever since? It is because the county has got to believe that the policy of the Liberal party is a starv- ing policy that it refuses to put confi- dence in it. The country is not quar- reling with the Conservative Govern- ment for its splendid expenditures in the effort to open it up and develop its resources, heavy as these are and much as they are felt. The people rather like a policy of that kind than otherwise, for it denotes confi- dence in the country and a determina- tion to make the most of it. It is the penurious peddling policy of the other party they most dread. What does Mr. Laurier suppose would be the ver- dict of the country to-day if it were asked to vote approval or disapproval of the millions of public money spent in building the Canadian Pacific rail- way? Does he not know that it would be overwhelmingly in favor? It is not a policy of cheese-paring the people demand in their rulers, but one comprehensive enough to grasp the necessities of the country, and with spirit and confidence and resolution to face them.

THE CATHOLIC VOTE.
The *Globe* consoles itself in regard to the continued Reform losses in the by- elections with the allegation that the Catholic vote is going solidly for the Government. This statement is not according to fact, when we analyze the returns made in many constituencies. Take East Simcoe for example. The townships of Orillia and Tiny, which are three-fourths Catholic, gave the same Liberal majorities this year as last. Penetanguishene, which has a large Catholic element, increased its Liberal majority from 169 last year to 178 this year.

The chief changes in the popular vote were in the protestant township of Tay, where the Conservative major- ity was increased from 175 to 252; and in the Highland-Scotch Presbyterian Grit township of Oro in which the Liberal majority fell from 161 to 108.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

The latest falsehood cabled to Eng- land in regard to the disease of pleuro pneumonia among Canadian cattle refers to the Peace River district.

The farmers of England welcome such reports as they are calculated to lead to the exclusion of our cattle from British markets.

The facts appear to be that a few head of cattle owned by the Hudson Bay Co. at Dunvegan, on the Peace River, were affected by the disease, the further fact being concealed that there are few if any ranchers in that district.

The *Calgary Herald* in referring to the matter says:—

A more injurious falsehood could not be wired to England, whether due to ignorance, or malice *propens*, it matters little. Sufficient impetus has been given to a report, which plays exactly into the hands of those who are bent on destroying a most import- ant industry, and an export trade which has grown from small begin- nings to enormous dimensions.

As no public interest was affected by it, and none but the Hudson Bay Co. can suffer from it directly, it seems strange that so much publicity was given to a matter so liable to be mis- understood and misrepresented.

A BAD BLOW AT MERCIER.

The Bishop of Three Rivers, Quebec, has published a wholesome denuncia- tion of the Mercier administration.

He strongly urges the electorate to vote against Mercier and all who sup- port him.

Among other things the Bishop says:—

"The ordinary thief runs away and hides himself, and by these acts says homage to the human and divine laws which condemn his crime. The thieves under discussion, however, do not hide themselves, but they have asked of the people an approbation of their conduct."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Local Legislature of the Pro- vince of Manitoba will meet on the 19th inst., for the despatch of business. The Government states that the session will not be a lengthy one.

Father Fourmond, aged 64, died at Saint Boniface Hospital, on the 20th of February last, from the effect of an operation performed on him at the in- stitution. The Rev. Father was a native of France and came to the North West some 20 years ago. Since that time, until he went to the Hospital for medical treatment, he was stationed near Prince Albert, where he was a faithful worker in the cause of Christ. He won the love and esteem of his parishioners, who deeply mourn his loss.

It may be interesting to state, es- pecially as this is leap-year that at one time it was unlawful in Scotland for women to propose to men. The reason for the existence of so strange a law, especially when viewed from either a leap-year or a woman's stand- point, does not seem clear. It may have been to prevent the fair sex, by subtle ways and sympathetic appeals, from alluring men into marriages, which calm after thought might con- vince them were ill-suited and inadvis- able.

It may have been to prevent women, by arts peculiar to themselves, induc- ing men, on the impulse of the moment to make promises of marriage, which, when the momentary spell no longer held them, they might retract and thus render themselves liable to ac- tions for breach of promise of marriage. Whatever may have been the cause of its existence, the Scotch Parliament passed a law in 1528 permitting women to propose to men. This is also the law in the North West, this year, and every succeeding leap-year.

Ladies, follow the law and like Little Sally Waters, "fly to the one" etc.

We learn that the Society for the propagation of the Gospel, and the Council of the Colonial Bishops' fund, of England, have promised \$10,000 towards the endowment of the diocese of Calgary.

We fear that this money is misdirect- ed. Neither Commissioner Rees, and his band of Salvationists, nor Crossley and Hunter, the noted Evangelists, have been able to make any visible im- pression on the Calgarians.

Verily, they must be a case-hardened and irredeemable lot!

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL LINES,

The Cheapest and Quickest

— ROUTE —

— To the —

OLD - COUNTRY!

FROM	FROM	FROM
LIVERPOOL	PORTLAND	HALIFAX
Nunidian March 10th.	March 31st.	April 2nd.
Parisian 24th.	April 14th.	April 16th.
Mongolian April 7th.	28th.	30th.
FROM	FROM	FROM
LIVERPOOL	MONTREAL	QUEBEC
Sardinian April 21st.	May 7th.	May 8th.
Nunidian 24th.	" 14th.	" 16th.
Parisian May 5th.	" 21st.	" 22nd.

CABIN:

\$40 \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80, Upwards.
Intermediate \$25, Steerage \$20.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and specially low rates to all parts of the European Con- tinent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points.

Apply to nearest Railway or Steamship Agent, to

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent,
Moose Jaw.

Or to ROBERT KERR,
General Passenger Agt., Winnipeg.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

— The short and direct Route —

EAST AND WEST.

— LOW RATES: —

— To —

Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa,

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And - All Points - East.

The Accommodation provided by the C. P. R. is unsurpassed, combining

Palace Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars, Luxurious First Class Coaches and Free Colonist Sleepers on all Trains.

Through Trains!

Quickest Time!

BAGGAGE

CHECKED THROUGH TO DESTINATION.

Unequalled advantages for booking Pas- sengers to the Old Country and Lowest Rates furnished on application.

Direct connection to China and Japan, "Empress of India" from Vancouver Feb- ruary 10th.

Apply to nearest agent for full particulars, or to

J. K. STEVENSON,
Moose Jaw,

or to ROBERT KERR,
General Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

DRAYING.

The undersigned begs to announce that he is prepared to do Draying at

SHORTEST NOTICE.

CONTRACTS.

— Taken for —

CELLAR DICING,
AND FURNISHING BUILDING STONE.

PAUL OSTRANDER.

SHAVING

PARLOUR.

SHAVING,

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAMPOOING.

H. W. CARTER.

James Cline!

ORDERS FOR DRAYING

Promptly Executed.

Teams on Hand at all Hours

E. A. BAKER & CO.

Stock-Taking 1892

Will begin this month and as we desire to reduce our Large Stock

SPECIAL :: INDUCEMENTS!

will be offered for the balance of month to

PARTIES PURCHASING QUANTITIES.

BLUESTONE! BLUESTONE!

Farmers secure your supply early as the demand is expected to exceed the supply.

FRESH ARRIVALS!

GREEN FRUITS:

APPLES,

ORANGES,

GRAPES,

LEMONS, &C.

FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS,

Special Prices on Application.

GALT COAL ALWAYS ON HAND.

CARD!

The undersigned desires gratefully to thank the public for their confidence and support in the past, and also to acquaint them that, from and after this date, the Credit System of the past is discontinued. All accounts are now closed, and a settle- ment during the month of March must be had with all the past customers whose accounts are still unpaid. All existing engage- ments on my part for the supply of Lumber will be carried out as agreed upon.

The conditions on which Lumber will be supplied, other than by SPOT CASH, will appear in advertisement shortly.

H. MCDOUGALL.

Moose Jaw, March 1st, 1892.

Spring 1892!

With this renewed issue of the TIMES we thank our numerous customers for their liberal patronage, and beg to announce that owing to the unpre- cedented demand for

HIGH CLASS MERCHANDISE!

We have made great efforts in securing a Larger and Better Variety of

DRY GOODS.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CARPETS, ETC.

Than we Ever Offered Before.

It will be to every purchasers advantage to examine our Many Lines before purchasing elsewhere. Our aim is to

GIVE THE BEST GOODS FOR YOUR MONEY.

Believing that a satisfied patron is one of our Best Advertisements.

I. M. CHALMERS.

THE HOMESTEAD CLUB.

Fourth Session.

John.—We are all present but Mrs. Quiverful.

Query.—Choice of subjects involving the prior question "why should we exchange views at all?" If we meet for amusement, let us have music and songs jest and repartee. If we want larger information and clearer thought on matters affecting our life and property that is quite another thing. Let it be affirmed that we want to know something, the desire proceeding from a conviction that life is not a jest nor money making man's highest destiny, though one third of mankind live to be amused, and half the remainder to gain wealth. Very good, we agree that it is worth while to meet and talk over things relating to ourselves and others. But in what order? me in my relation to man or man in his relation to me.

Dod.—The unit before the sum. But what is of the first importance to the individual?

Hank.—Self knowledge and self control are of the highest value. I hold that "personal freedom" would include the most in my life that needs discussion, embracing mind, conduct, conscience including opportunity for progress, security in the possession of good gained, or advance and permanence.

John.—Most communities need many things other than freedom to lead them upward. If we deal chiefly with this Northwest we have a free people in a new country, and "personal freedom" would be a good place to begin.

Dod.—Let us begin somewhere and with a concrete reality. As Hank says, "Individual Man" here now, proceeding thence to his relations with The Home, The School, The Social Circle, The State. Such a list will last the winter.

Yorky.—You'll get into hot disputes over religion and politics.

John.—No trouble to discuss either. If we keep in view the relation of each man to God we cannot intelligently quarrel about religion. All coercion in religious matters whether by brow beating or denunciation or social ostracism or force, is an attempt, not to make other people believe as we do, but to make them say they do, for no human being ever yet knew exactly what another human being believed, therefore to quarrel with or coerce another on religious grounds is at once an impious invasion of the Divine prerogative and a display of gross ignorance as to the rights of other men. In politics a like rule applies. We have Representative Government. The term defines the relation of each person to the State. That being understood it becomes a silly impertinence for one member of a self-governing community to put another under restraint of thought or speech on politics even by getting angry with him.

We are agreed then to take the North-western farmer as our individual type of man. Introduce the subject to-night and complete it next session. What do you want of him?

Mac.—I want him to concentrate his energies and do his work well. Use the best seed, the best animals, best implements. If he cannot begin thus let him hire out till he can, but not incur a dollar of debt. He cannot improve his condition so long as he buys when he must buy and sells when he must sell, for he is ever at the mercy of others.

Yorky.—There would be a lot of people working for wages at that rate. I should risk buying necessary means of working my farm and make things pay for themselves.

Hank.—Yes, you would go into a partnership with an implement manufacturer in which he has all the profit and you all the loss. If you make money he gets a good share of it. If you lose he takes your cattle and crop in return for his investment. The law exempting from seizure by legal process a farm and the means necessary to work it, was intended to check the iniquitous credit system, but the law is broken by persons who want to sell their goods at a higher price than they can hope to get in cash, and by rash farmers who throw away the security and safety the law gives them in their eagerness to get at any price what they cannot pay for.

Dod.—The farmer should improve his mind, his powers of thought and speech. Why is it that the class upon whose success all our mercantile, manufacturing and professional interests absolutely depend exert less influence on society than the carriers who convey agricultural products to market, or the middlemen who distribute those products to the consumer? Not certainly for want of intellectual power but for want of intellectual captivity. He should therefore put himself on a personal equality with men of other pursuits. But how? Let us see. While a merchant or lawyer is earning his living every faculty of his mind is braced up, his powers of thought in keen activity. But his day's work being done, he plays at muscular exertion. He rests his mind while strengthening his body in boxing or cricket.

While the farmer earns his living, his body is pretty well braced up but his mind is often idle. All the farmer needs then to adjust the balance of the social scale is to exercise his mind while he rests his body. A people well informed and with active minds will not waste labor or material nor will they submit to be robbed or misgoverned for a length of time. Practical education—

sound principles inculcated first, then technical studies should take the place of much that is useless, if ornamental in our public schools.

Yorky.—But are we to have Public Schools? But excuse me the question will keep till the subject of schools comes up.

Miss Yellowleaf.—Gentlemen are not given to talking. Oh no, I've waited for a chance. Mister Hank will you stop putting a wrong construction on my words. I have waited to say that "Woman's true place in Society" ought to be put into our list of subjects. I propose that time be taken to consider why women who do not choose to marry should be debarr'd from spheres of usefulness now filled solely by men not superior to the average woman in ability. "How do we know whether or not they choose," did you say Mr. Hank perhaps you'll get the mitten and then the subject will be very interesting to you.

Mr. Quiverful.—A good deal has been said to-night about getting on, and improving ourselves. I have consulted Miss Yellowleaf who is a good writer and I think if requested she might favor us with a short essay on "getting" on at our next session.

John.—If Miss Yellowleaf will do so we shall be delighted. Now I think of it, why could not next session surrendered wholly to the ladies, who have been rather crowded out of this discussion. Agreed? we adjourn.

BUFFALO LAKE.

The very genial and merry host and hostess of Elm Lodge Farm entertained the young people of Buffalo Lake and vicinity on Thursday evening, 25th inst. by way of a dance and supper. About 6.30 p. m. the merry sleigh bells could be heard tinkling along from the North, South, East and West, and an hour later the musicians took their places on the stand and after the usual preliminary of tuning and tuning was gone through with, the most beautiful of all Strauss' Valses, The Danube, was played and the dance was in full swing. The prompting was exceedingly well done by Mr. Robt. Franks, J. Fowler and John Gilmore and when Bob makes up his mind to it he puts us through on double quick time and makes us shake a lively foot. The music was furnished by Mr. H. Healey assisted by Mr. Robt. McCartney Jr. and Mr. John Gilmore. The most popular dance at the Lake this season is the Jersey march valse introduced by Mr. Rowland Barlow.

At twelve o'clock about thirty couples sat down to a most sumptuous supper, after which Messrs. Tuxford and Day favored the company with a few of their excellent songs and recitations. Dancing resumed at 2.30 and continued until 6 a. m. This is the second dance Mrs. Down has given this season, she has kindly offered the young folks the use of her house for a dance any time they feel inclined to come. The smiling and pleasant countenance of one jovial friend, Mr. James McCartney was sadly missed and the joy that should have been was not there. Several were expected from town but owing to the inclemency of the weather it was impossible to come. There was quite an excitement over the racing on the way home, the time made could not be ascertained for want of a stop watch, anyway it was away down among the sevens and tens and all went merry as a schoolbell.

J. HOSKIE DE BRAS JR.

SWIFT CURRENT.

The weather in this vicinity for the past few days has been remarkably fine; the snow is rapidly disappearing making little sloughs all over the country and giving evidence of plenty of water for the coming season. This pleasant weather has made farmers think about getting things in shape for the spring work.

Mr. A. C. Fenton agent at this point is taking a 2 months lay off for the benefit of his health. He intends going to the Coast and from thence to Southern California where he will spend most of the time. Mr. W. L. Wait from Indian Head will take his place while he is away. Mr. Wait is quite an addition to our string band with his banjo.

Mr. C. A. Goodwin formerly wiper in the C. P. R. shops here has been moved to Winnipeg, we understand it is a promotion. The many tears stained faces on the platform when the train pulled in, showed how much regret the S. Current people felt at the loss of so old a citizen.

The dance in the C. P. R. Dining Hall on Wednesday last turned out as successfully as could be wished, nearly everyone in town was present and dancing was kept up till a late hour.

Mr. S. Edwards from Winnipeg is spending a day in town on his way east. A rifle association is being organized here the season officers have not yet been elected but a meeting will be shortly held for that purpose.

BRANDON BRIEFS.

The Bachelors' Ball last Wednesday night was the event of the season and was a decided success.

Grace Church Choir of Winnipeg, visited Brandon on the 18th and their concert was acknowledged to be the best ever held in Brandon.

Fisk Jubilee Singers had full houses Monday and Tuesday nights, and sent the people away well satisfied.

A Grand Council of the Patrons of Industry has met in session—150 strong. We have not heard the result of their deliberation but expect that the Merchants, Grain Dealers, Implement Dealers and C. P. R. may look for trouble.

John Bellamy !

Dealer In

FURNITURE, DOHERTY ORGANS. NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES,

And the Celebrated

DOMINION PIANO.

A Fresh Car of Bedroom Suites, Extension Tables, Etc., Just Arrived.

Call and See Our \$18.00 Bedroom Suites.

Undertaking Supplies Constantly on Hand.

Picture Framing a Specialty.

MCCORMICK & SLATER, MERCHANT TAILORS

A Fine Assortment of

French, English, Scotch, and Canadian Woolens.

FINE TRADE A SPECIALTY.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

CHARGES MODERATE.

A call respectfully Solicited.

Next Door to T. W. Robinson, Main St.

JAMES BRASS,

Contractor and Builder.

SASHES, DOORS,

FRAME, & BLINDS, etc.

Estimates, Plans and Specifications Furnished on Application.

First-class workmanship Guaranteed.

RUSSELL WILSON,

TRANSFER

AGENT.

Draying to All Parts of the Town.

Orders Executed at Shortest Notice.

L. AFFERTY & MOORE,

Bankers,

AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Head Office—CALGARY.

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Edmonton, Vancouver, B. C. Moosemin.

Agents:—BANK OF MONTREAL.

A CAR LOAD

OF

ANTHRACITE STOVE COAL,

Size for Base Burners.

Also a full stock of

Lump Anthracite Coal

ALWAYS ON HAND.

WM. WALSH.

4

GOOD TEAMS

OF

Working or Brood Mares!

FOR SALE.

Apply to

WM. MCCARTER,

Moose Jaw.

OTTAWA HOTEL !

This Hotel will now be found to be First class in every particular.

VERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS

R. H. HOLT Prop.

RIVER STREET—West.

W. D. PALMER,

River Street,

East

Sole Agent for

KARN ORGAN

And

HEINTZMAN PIANOS,

Warranted for Seven Years.

Also Sole Agency for the

Celebrated Light Running

Domestic & New Raymond

SEWING MACHINES,

Latest Improved.

Supply of needles always on hand.

Prices and terms that will satisfy you.

For the Celebrated

BELL PIANO AND ORGAN,

The Best in the Market,

or the—

White and New Williams

SEWING MACHINES,

go to—

Wm. McCarter, Agent

Moose Jaw.

Prices and Terms to Suit Purchasers.

Stock taken from farmers in exchange for Organs and Sewing Machines.

WRIGHT BROS.

BUTCHERS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

Paid for

POULTRY.

Main St. - Moose Jaw

BE A MAN



Lacoon in the coils of the fatal serpents was not more helpless than is the man who pines under the effects of disease, excesses, overwork, worry, etc. Rescue yourself. Take heart of hope again and BE A MAN! We have cured thousands, who allow us to refer to them. We CAN CURE YOU by use of our exclusive methods and appliances. Simple, unfailing treatment at home for Lost or Failing Manhood, General or Nervous Debility, Weaknesses of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. Improvement seen the first day. How to enlarge and strengthen. WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS AND PARTS OF BODY. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

FARMERS

Of the

MOOSE JAW DISTRICT !

We beg to announce to the Farmers of the Moose Jaw District that we have made arrangements for the handling of a Full Line of

Agricultural Implements

and Machinery !

Independent of the Implement Firms recently amalgamated, thus affording them the benefits of competition and a choice of Goods. We hope that all our old customers and other buyers will appreciate our efforts in this direction and continue the same liberal patronage as in the past.

OUR STOCK

WILL BE COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING :

American Steel Binder,

MOWER AND RAKE,

BAIN WAGON,

LIGHT WHEELED RIGS

OF ALL KINDS.

Hoe & Press Drills,

CUTAWAY AND SOLID

DISC HARROWS,

IRON HARROWS

AND THE CELEBRATED

COCKSHUTT PLOWS, ETC., ETC.

Hold your orders for Twine and all Implements until you see our Samples which will arrive about the end of this month.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping that the same fair dealings may continue between us as in the past, I remain,

YOURS TRULY,

C. A. GASS.

HOUSEHOLD.

The Good-Night Kiss.
Sitting with pipe and slipper,
In my own easy chair,
The day long work well over,
And the children gathered fair
In their radiant night and beauty,
I find no hour so bright
As the one they fill with frolic
Before they say good-night.

Eight is the time that sends them
Scampering up the stairs,
With gleeful shouts and giggles,
Hushed at their evening prayer,
Then, flushed and sweet as the flowers,
On the snowy pillow laid,
They will drift to the land of dream-land,
Each dear little head and maid.

And first: "Will you kiss me, mamma?
Because you don't forget."
Clear and sweet is the mandate
Of each dainty household pet,
And "I'm waiting, Mamma, darling,
So hurry and kiss me!"
And though I'm asleep, why kiss me,
They cry with merry din.

And if sweet blue eyes grow heavy
Before the mother's love
In the kiss of good-night blessing
Is dropped the brow above,
Next day I will hear the question,
"Fray when did you ever fall
From the rosy-lip of the baby,
Sweet as an angel's call."

Sitting with pipe and slipper
Listen, and over
I hear the prattle of children
Merrily going to bed:
And only in my own chamber
On his gold and ivory throne,
As I reign in my own kingdom,
With every heart my own.

In the Sick Room.
Do not select a gloomy room for an invalid.
If the patient can be moved at all,
change from a cheerless apartment to one
where there is warmth, light and cheer,
better in its effects oftentimes than much
medicine. The sun should be able to come in
at the windows, and there should be blinds
and shutters also, whereby his gloaming
beams may be changed to a patient's cheering
shut out altogether. But the sun should
still be allowed to shine upon the outer casements,
for the thought of his golden beams,
even though the room, for the time being,
carefully guarded from such solar intrusion,
is cheering to a sufferer. A dull, gloomy
room, where the sunlight can never pene-
trate, is depressing to even a well person,
how much more depressing must it be to
those whose sufferings confine them within
the dim walls? Brighten the rooms
with pretty novelties. Invalids are even a
bit childish, and a new toy now and then
is an infinite good. Change the room
as you have the chance, and do not
be afraid to allow the patient rose buds in
any quantity—but no other flowers.

Never begin to change the clothes of the
sick until you have changed the sheets
and the pillowcase. The body
linen of bed lying patients should be changed
twice a week at least and in many cases
often than that. Observe carefully before
beginning to change the bed linen, that
no draughts can touch the bed. Let
all the linen be properly aired and warmed
beforehand—too much caution in this case
cannot be observed. In changing the clothing
do not move the patient unless the patient
more than is absolutely necessary.

Begin by removing all sleeves from one
arm, then, without moving the patient, on
all that is to go on this arm. Now raise
the head and shoulders, remove the old
and adjusting the clean linen well down
under the shoulders. The patient may now
be down again and the other arm be dressed,
after this the hips can be slightly raised,
the soiled clothing removed and the clean
garments arranged. Never let a patient
help too much, as such action is very ex-
hausting; on the other hand, see that they
do as much as they can and ought to do
themselves. After the change in the bed
linen made, observe strict quiet for a time;
then interest them with some happying
bit of news—some rumor that will cheer
them—but bring no ill tidings to a bedside.

In giving to anyone who is sick a drink of
water, when the draught should be limited,
hand the patient a small glass. This, be
it ever so small a quantity, cannot fail to
satisfy thirst. It is much better to
limit the draught than to present a thirsty
person a large goblet of water and direct
that only "so many swallows" must be
taken. The patient will not be so well sat-
isfied as if he could drink all that was offered
him.

If you make a poultice in the kitchen
place a plate in the oven to heat. After the
poultice or poultice is made place it in the
heated plate, and it will retain its heat un-
til it is applied.

Never keep anything eatable in the sick
room. This is one of the greatest mistakes
made by amateur nurses. The sight of fruit
always before the invalid is a temptation to
eat, and the capricious appetite refuses to
enjoy it; besides the impure atmosphere of
any sick room renders the fruit kept there
unfit for use, as it is more or less an ab-
sorbent. If you would have it eaten, remove
it and fetch it to the patient in different
shapes and sizes of dishes.

Keep company out of the sick room. More
harm has been done by such misadvice than
can be realized from wrong medicine
given by experimenting physicians. Let
quiet reign—not the suppressed quiet of
fear inspiring, with bated breath and steal-
thy footfall, but cheerful quiet, that is full
of tranquility. When addressed an invalid
do not lower your voice to an affected
whisper, or put on a solemn cast of coun-
tenance. The more nearly an invalid is
treated as though he were in perfect health,
the sooner will he reach that perfection.
Speak to the invalid in a gentle, cheerful,
usual voice; converse briefly upon every
day topics, as if he were an interested
member of society still, and glad tidings,
matters of natural interest to him. Keep
his thoughts from dwelling upon himself as
much as possible, yet do not weary him with
too much chatter. A bright smile is better
than a long laugh, and a long, low, mirth-
less laugh is infinitely to be preferred to the
lachrymose sympathy shown by tactless
friends of the afflicted.

Give Girls a True Work.
You may see continually girls who have
never been taught to a single useful thing
thoroughly, says Ruskin, who cannot sew,
who cannot cook, who cannot cast an ac-
count nor prepare a medicine, whose whole
life has been passed either in play or in pride;
you will find girls, called at their in-
earnest hearts, call all their inborn passion
of religious spirit which was meant by God
to support them through the irksomeness of
daily toil, into a vain and vain meditation
over the meaning of the great book of which
every syllable was ever yet to be understood
but through a deed: all the instinctive wisdom
and mercy of their womanhood made vain,
and the glory of their pure and noble war-
p into fire less agony concerning questions
which the laws of common service life
could have either solved for them in an in-
stant, or kept out of their way. Give such
girls true work to do, and they will be ac-
tive in the dawn and weary at night, with
the consciousness that they will make creatures

have indeed been the better for her day, and
the powerless sorrow of her enthusiasm will
transform itself into a majesty of radiant
and beneficent peace.

When a Young Woman is Wise.

The question as to the suitable age for a
woman to marry is one that concerns alike
the philosopher, the political economist, the
moralist and the physician. It involves so
many instances and needs to be studied un-
der such different aspects that it is not
strange the answers are sometimes widely
different.

In general it may be stated that a woman
is 24 or 25 years of age.

Things the Queen Can't Do.

Her Majesty, not having been born a
queen, probably never had a taste for the
royalty she found that a queen is
not allowed to have a great many privileges
that the humblest of her subjects can boast.
For instance, she is not allowed to handle a
newspaper of any kind, nor a magazine,
nor a letter from any person except from her
own family, and no member of the royal
family or household is allowed to speak to
her of any subject except as a point of view.

All the information the Queen is per-
mitted to have must first be strained through
the intellect of a man whose business it is
to cut out from the papers each day what
turning points she must know. These
scraps he fastens on a silk sheet with a gold
fringe all about it, and presents to her
unfolding majesty. This likened sheet with
gold fringe is imperative for all commu-
nications of the Queen. Any one who wishes
to send the Queen a personal note or com-
munication of any kind (except a personal
letter, which the poor lady isn't allowed to
have at all) must have it printed in gilt
letters on one of these silk sheets with a gold
fringe, just so many inches wide and no
wider, all about it. In this gold trimmings
will be returned to him, as they are
expensive, and she is not allowed to have
any gifts, but for the Queen's presence they
are imperative.

The deprivations of the Queen's life are
pathetically illustrated by an incident which
occurred in the reign of an American lady
sent her majesty an immense collection of
the flowers of this country, pressed and
mounted. The Queen was delighted with
the collection, and kept it for three months,
and then she sent it back to her with a
great delight. At the end of that time,
which was as long as she was allowed by
court etiquette to keep it, she had it sent
back with a letter saying that, being Queen
of England, she was not allowed to have
any gifts, and that she parted from it with
deep regrets.

How to Make Charlotte Russe.
Home-made charlotte russe is much nicer
than that bought at the baker's and is easy
and simple to make. The following recipe
will supply them with enough for a family of five,
says the Tribune.

Half a pint of double cream, a teaspoonful
of vanilla, and a third of a cupful of granu-
lated sugar. Whip these together and when
stiff add two whites of eggs and mix thor-
oughly. Line the bottom and sides
of a fancy pudding dish with single lady-
fingers nice crisp ones.

It will take about 18 double ones giving
you 36 small ones. It is better to have
at a good confectioner's than to make them.
Pour in the whipped cream and set aside in a
cool place. There are ways more involved
for making charlotte russe, but the above is
entirely satisfactory.

A Helpful Virginia Girl.
In the family of George Munday, living
between Waterford and Wheatland, Va.,
the father, mother, son, and daughter were
all down with the grip, leaving only the
youngest daughter, Florence, about 18 years
of age, to aid the rest. She attended to the
household duties and the sick, and for two
or three days fed and carried six horses, fed
milked six cows, and also walked through
the snow alone a quarter of a mile car-
rying a sick horse, and when she reached them, feeling
it with straw and fodder to third herd of
cattle. Having to go to a neighbor to send
a doctor for one of her sick, their condition
was discovered, and the course there was
plenty of help afterward.

Things Worth Knowing.
When a chimney catches fire throw salt
upon the fire below, shut off all the drafts
possible in the grate, and if the fire is in
the grate is an excellent thing to use in
shutting off the draught, and the fire will
slowly go out of itself.

For ivy poison apply sweet oil.
A cement made of red lead and iron
Use whitening moistened with kerosene to
scour tiles.
Melted snow produces one-eighth of its
bulk in water.

To remove a tight grip, hold the
hand in very cold water.
It boots squeak drive a peg in the center
of the sole.
Oil paints last longer when put on in
autumn.

Morocco leather may be restored with the
varnish of white of egg.
Nails dipped into soap will drive easily
into hard wood.
A cement made of sand and white lead paint
will stop leaks in the roof.

To keep off flies paint walls with rub-
ber picture frames with laurel oil.
Oil door latches and locks occasionally.
Sealing wax is made of two parts of bees-
wax and one of resin melted together.

To clean crumple and all white fur,
with corn meal, renewing the meal as it be-
comes soiled.

The Logical Owl.
The owl took his hat and his gloves one
night.
His sweetheart for to see.
When his dainty asked him where he went.
"On a definite object I'm intent,
To wit, to woo," said he,
"To wit, to woo," said he.

But he scarce had stepped outside the door
When he could not fail to see
That the sky with clouds was all overcast.
The rain was falling hard and fast.
"To wit, to woo," said he,
"To wit, to woo," said he.

He Was Not Joking.
"Are you married or single?" asked a New
York justice of a prisoner.
"I'm not married, but my wife is," said
the prisoner, with a look of gloom.
"Now, if you get off any more on your
trial, I'll look you up for con-
tempt of court."

"Why, judge, I'm not joking, although
I'm a bit of a humorist. I was married and I got
divorced. My wife married again, but I
didn't. I know when I've got enough of
matrimony, although I may take too much
whisky, so you see I'm not married, but my
wife. You don't expect me joking on any
such serious subject as matrimony."

A WHITE GIRL'S TERRIBLE STORY.

**Her Mother Compelled Her to Marry a
Barley Negro.**

A dispatch from St. Louis says: The
hearing of the evidence in the divorce suit
of about 16, against William H. Jackson, a
burly colored man, by Judge Wilderman,
in the St. Clair County (Ill.) Circuit court
at Belleville, developed a most revolting
story.

According to the evidence the girl, whose
maiden name was Mary Maloney, was 14
years old at the time of her marriage to
Jackson. She was forced to wed the colored
man by her mother, who, six months
previously had married a colored man. Her
mother and Jackson went to the office of
County Clerk Rhein, in Belleville, on May
5, 1890, without the girl, and secured a
license for the marriage of her daughter
and the colored man, swearing that their
daughter was 17 years of age. Jackson
gave his age as 21. Mrs. Jackson who does
not look over 15 years of age, told
the court that she was in St. Louis at
Belleville. She said that she was
compelled by her mother to marry the colored
man, who, she claimed, was a respectable
man and who had agreed to give her a
house and property in East St. Louis owned
by her mother. They were married in
East St. Louis on the same day the
license was issued by Rev. Edward Jackson,
a colored minister. That night they were
charivari and nearly every pane of glass
in the house broken. The next day her
husband took her to a colored boarding
house kept by Sandy Mick, on a street
between Jackson and Morgan streets, and
she lived there for a week. He then took
her to a house on Gratiot street, and after-
ward to one on Morgan street, and endeav-
ored to have her lead a life of shame and
degradation. She said that he was a
drunkard and a brute, so that he might live
without work.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Jackson's tes-
timony her attorney, Capt. William H.
Jackson, testified that the court that the
colored man was a respectable man and who
was married to her before she was married
to the colored man. He said that he was
willing to marry the poor woman after her
divorce. Judge Wilderman said it was the most
revolting story he had ever heard of, and his
testimony showed that her colored husband
was worse than a brute. He therefore
granted the divorce.

Genes Found in Canada.
Mr. C. W. Willmott of Ottawa has issued
a pamphlet on Canadian genes and precious
stones. The real genes, he says, are repre-
sented by the diamond, sapphire varieties,
chrysoberyl, emerald, beryl, topaz, zircon,
garnet, tourmaline, iolite, quartz and opal.
All others are considered as semi-precious
stones. Beryl is found in Berthier,
Que., and the emerald stones are some-
times introduced as Oriental, which en-
hances their value. Tourmaline is found
in the St. Lawrence region, some crystals
being 18 inches in length and a quarter of
an inch through. The zircon, which con-
stitutes such genes as the hyacinth, jacinth
and jargon is found in Ontario and
Quebec. The garnet is found in Ontario
and Quebec. Garnet is much used upon
Mr. Willmott, and is, from his description,
a special variety of quartz cut in a special
way. In Berthier, Quebec, Canada, the
rose and smoky quartz are common, but
have not yet been reduced to gem material.
Amethyst is found in Nova Scotia and
Ontario, though most of the costly specimens
are from the latter province. Canada
gives little. Agate comes from Nova
Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia. Jasper
is quite common. Canadian serpentine
is much used. There is much of it at
Grenville, Que.

"It is bad to be cut by old friends, but it
is worse to be dropped by the thief."
As an instance of acute hydrophobia (the
disease known as rabies) the South
Island, where, while crossing the loch, was
asked if he would take some water with him
whisky, and replied: "No, there was a
horse drowned at the head of the loch two
years ago. The water of the loch was
twenty-four miles distant."

"Doesn't Mrs. Maxwell believe in co-education
of the sexes?" "Co-education? I
should say not! Why, she believes that a
girl ought to be raised so carefully that
she should not even see a boy. What is
that name?"

The Marshal de Bussompre was em-
ployed by Henry the Fourth on several em-
bassies. He once told the king that when he
went to Madrid on the most beautiful of his
horses, which had been sent by the
Spanish monarch for his special use. "Ha,
what a comical sight!" laughed out the
king, "saw a man upon a horse!"
"Yes, sire," said Bussompre, coolly; "I
represented your majesty."

"Girls, we are just twenty-one and are
heart whole and fancy free," exclaims
the editor of the Dublin (Irish) Post. "Our
father furnishes us with free board; our
mother gives us gold and silver; and we are
tolerably well. The only thing that we
possess that will do to brag on is a heart,
and it is big enough to love a whole family,
if necessary. Call early that you may avoid
the rush."

Calcutta is quite excited over the fact
that a white and black Hindoo, in the per-
son of Karim B. Raju, on 20 pres-
ters sent thither by the Maharaja of Jodhpore,
has proved more than a match for a profes-
sor of the art, who is described as "Tom
Cannon, the champion English wrestler."
The challenge and the preparations made
have been made with great care and delib-
eration. Cannon on entering the ring, is de-
scribed as looking like a lion. His oppo-
nent, who is a Hindu, is described as a
man of small stature, but of great strength.
On receiving the signal, according to the account of an Anglo-
Indian spectator of the struggle, the oppo-
nent came immediately to close quarters, and
the native, by a dexterous movement, suc-
ceeded in throwing Cannon to his knees. The
latter appeared to be unable to obtain a grip
of his opponent, and the match, although pro-
tracted for ten minutes by Cannon's de-
fence, was practically decided during the
first few seconds. Finally, in spite of his ad-
versary's stubborn resistance, Karim B., ac-
cording to this account, secured the throw
by a sudden rush, and by a powerful grip
on his great physical strength, but bore the
money to his science and skill as a wrestler.
Duncan Ross, however, who claims to be the
world's champion medal for mixed wrest-
ling, challenges the result, and, in fact, in
spite of the opinion of two Maharajas, it is
in vain to try conclusions with Indian
wrestlers till their methods have been
studied, the European cause has one more
chance.

WHY SOME DREAMS ARE PRO- PHETIC.

**A Doctor's Investigations in the Shadowy
Realm Created by Half Awakened
Brains.**

Impressions made upon the senses are fre-
quently the starting points of dreams, but
though all nations have, to a greater or less
extent, in all ages of the world, believed in
the prophetic nature of dreams, we now
know that the relation, instead of being one
of prophecy and fulfillment, is simply that
of cause and effect. Very slight impressions
made upon the senses during sleep are as
easily registered as those made when awake.
The first evidence of approaching paralysis
may be a very minute degree of numbness,
so minute that the brain, when awake and
engaged with the busy thoughts of active
life, fails to appreciate it. During sleep,
however, the brain is quiescent, till some
exciting cause sets it in uncontrollable
motion, and dreaming results. Such a cause
may be the incipient numbness of a limb,
or a dream of its being actually paralyzed,
or cut off, or violently struck is the conse-
quence. The disease goes on developing and
soon makes its presence unmistakable.

For several years past I have made in-
vestigations into the nature of dreams, and
the results have been most interesting. In
many of the cases have thus come under
my observation of diseases being pre-
ceded by morbid dreams are the follow-
ing:—

DREAMED HE WAS CUT IN TWO.
A gentleman, two days before an attack
of hemiplegia, dreamed that he was cut in
two exactly down the middle line from chin
to the perineum. By some means union of
the divided surfaces was obtained, but he
could only move to one side. On awakening
a little numbness existed in the side which
he dreamed was paralyzed. This soon
passed off, and ceased to engage his atten-
tion. The following night he had a more
similar dream, and the next day, toward
evening, was seized with the attack
which rendered him hemiplegic.

Another dreamed one night that a man
dressed in black wearing a black mask came
up to him and struck him violently on the leg.
He experienced no pain, however, and the
man continued to beat him. In the morn-
ing he felt nothing, with the exception of a
slight headache. Nothing unusual was ob-
served about the leg, and all went on well
until, on the fifth day, when an apoplectic
attack, accompanied with hemiplegia, in-
cluding the leg which in his dream he had
imagined to have been struck.

A lady aged forty, who had been a great
sufferer from rheumatism for many years,
dreamed one afternoon while sitting in her
chair in front of the fire that a boy threw a
stone at her, which, striking her on the face,
inflicted a very serious injury. The next
day she awoke with a swelling of the face
around the facial nerve as it emerges from
the stylo-mastoid foramen set in and
paralysis of the nerve followed, due to elu-
sion of the serum, thickening, and conse-
quent compression.

A young lady dreamed that she was seized
by robbers and compelled to swallow melted
lead. In the morning she felt as usual, and
all went on well until, on the fifth day, when
an apoplectic attack, accompanied with hemiplegia,
including the leg which in his dream he had
imagined to have been struck.

PULLED HIS HAIR OUT.
A young man informed that day or two
before being attacked with acute meningitis
he had dreamed that he was seized by band-
its while traveling in Spain, and that they
had taken his hair cut by the roots, causing
him much pain.

A lady of decided good sense had an
epileptic seizure which was preceded by a
singular dream. She had gone to bed feel-
ing somewhat fatigued with the labors of
four or five days, which had consisted of three
or four times a week, and was sitting at her
dinner table. She had scarcely fallen asleep
when she dreamed that an old man clothed
in black approached her, holding an iron
rod, and with great weight in his hands. He
came near to her, and she saw that it was her
father, who had been dead several years,
but whose features she distinctly recollect-
ed. Holding the crown at arm's length he
said: "My daughter, during my lifetime I was
forced to wear this crown. Death relieves me
of the burden, but it now depends on you
whether you will wear it or not."

Seeing which he placed the crown on her
head and disappeared gradually from her
sight. Immediately she felt a great weight
and an intense feeling of constriction in her
head. To add to her distress she imagined
that the crown was made of iron, and that
it was so heavy that she could not bear it.
In the inside with sharp points, which wound
her forehead so that the blood streamed
down her face. She awoke with agitation,
excited, but felt nothing uncomfortable.
Long after the dream she had forgotten, she
found that she had been in bed exactly
thirty-five minutes. She returned to bed
and soon fell asleep, but was again awak-
ened by a similar dream. On this occasion
the apparition was a woman, and she was
willing to wear the crown. She had been
in bed this last time over three hours before
awaking. Again she fell asleep and again
at broad daylight she was awakened by a
like dream.

She now got up, took a bath and proceed-
ed to dress herself with her maid's assis-
tance. Recalling the particulars of her
dream she recollected that she had heard
her father say that in his youth, when he
was in England, his native country, he
had been subject to epileptic convulsions,
consequent on a fall from a tree, and that
he had been cured by having the operation
of trephining performed by a distinguished
London surgeon.

Though by no means superstitious, the
dreams made a deep impression upon her,
and her sister entering the room at the time
she proceeded to detail them to her. While
thus engaged she suddenly gave a loud
scream, became unconscious and fell upon
the floor in a true epileptic convulsion. This
paroxysm was not a severe one. It was
followed in a few minutes by another, and
strange to say, this was preceded as the
other by a dream of her father placing an
iron crown on her head and of pain being
inflicted by the crown. Since then several
months have elapsed, and she has had no
other attack, owing to the influence of the
bromide of potassium which she continues
to take.

In case of a gentleman formerly under
my treatment for epilepsy the dreams are in-
variably preceded by dreams of difficulty
of the head, such as depression, hang-
ing, or a feeling of weight upon the head.
A lady, previous to an attack of sciatica,
dreamed that she was sitting in a spring
trap and that before she could be freed
it was necessary to amputate the
member. The operation was performed,
and she was released a large dog sprang
at her, and she had to fight with it. She
screamed aloud and awoke with her right
leg, but on getting up in the morning there
was slight pain along the course of the

SCIENTIFIC NERVE, AND THIS, BEFORE EVENING, WAS DEVELOPED INTO WELL MARKED SCIATICA.

**It would be very easy to pursue the sub-
ject further, but enough has been said to
show that the so-called "prophetic dreams,"
all others have, their origin either in
the special senses or in reactions of pre-
vious impressions. We are therefore obliged
to dismiss, as without any foundation in
fact, the notion that dreams have anything
of the nature of true prophecy about them.
As to other alleged extraordinary dreams,
such as those indicating the occurrence of
events of which the person has no actual
knowledge, I can only say that without
denying the possibility of such occurrences,
none have yet been shown to be real.**

I have said before in other relations
were nothing impossible outside the do-
main of mathematics, but there are a great
many things apparently possible which
yet have been satisfactorily established, and
it is proven it is well to hold our acceptance
of their reality in abeyance.

WILLIAM A. HAMMOND, M. D.
Why Men Don't Marry.

The cultivated bachelor of thirty-three
has not only a taste for the taste for the
society of women; but beauty is no longer
all powerful, and he is attracted by good
sense and solid qualities as well. Men of
his sort know what "terrible bore" ignorant
girls can be, how utterly uninteresting they
often are, and how much more liable they
are in middle life to grow acid, snappish,
or positively ill-tempered. There is no one
so perverse as the woman without intellec-
tual interests whose conversation happens to be
boring and suffering. He later, appears to
be the faintest, or rather slight avoidance
of those around her. Women are perfectly
well aware when men listen to them
politely and are those among them to whom
they talk falls grow as bitter as some
disappointed spinster. Companionship is
impossible between the able and the stupid.
Thoughtful men, too, are aware that it is
the clever girl who is the simplest, who are
free from the senseless extravagance which
is, perhaps, of all foibles which are not ex-
actly vices, the most permanently irritating
in wives. That thing, at least, culture has
done for the majority of cultured women:
it has taught them how to count. The im-
mense majority of cultivated girls are econo-
mical. Frugality is their cardinal virtue. They
could not live their lives in their politeness
and they learn to know the value of money, and to avoid
debt with horror. They are not, perhaps,
devoted to "housekeeping" as some of the
unlettered are, meaning, three times out of
five, saving their money for their future
servants; but they can keep house when
they know their incomes, as an out-
let they will within them. Men know what
it is to be bored. There is no bore on earth
except a woman who never talks or listens,
who has no mental interests in com-
mon with her husband. It is true that
cultured girls may be too frank of speech
and contradict a man too openly, causing
him to think that she is trying to "put him
down," but a cultured girl, more genuine
in reality, a cold kick of pleasure in the free
field, and not a sign of vicious temper; but
it constantly ruins a bright girl's chances,
and has done much to create in society an
impression of coldness and reserve, and
entirely unfounded. Cultured girls have,
in fact, a trick of thinking that argument is
conversation, and that contradiction show
even tolerant men, never quite like.

Determined to Die.
MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—There is a man in
town called John Dore, from St. Hyacinthe,
who is tired of life and its pleasures. On
Saturday the stranger took a room in a
Cathedral street, and on Sunday morning
soon after tried to bleed to death by
cutting an artery in the wrist. He was
sent to the hospital, and after being
attended to came back to the
hotel and was sent to the
nearest police station. Dore was heard
making a move in his cell, and when the
guards looked in blood was freely run-
ning from the prisoner's throat, and a dan-
gerous wound had been inflicted. The
prisoner was taken to the hospital, and was
likewise found near the unfortunate man's
heart. He was at once sent to the hospital
but has not yet gained consciousness, and
grave fears are entertained for his recovery.
His name is unknown here and had \$50 in his
pockets.

Wanted to Eat Live Rabbits.
A Paris telegram says:—A commissary
of police at Allevilliers had to confess on
Saturday that he was fairly astonished.
His stupefaction was caused by a glass-
blower, who had been summoned to eat
in public five live rabbits in a neighboring
cafe, in order to settle a bet. The com-
missary, having first satisfied himself as to
the sanity of the visitor, informed him that
the law forbade the eating of animals, and
would allow the feat, but if he would first
kill the rabbits he could eat them raw with the
skins on. The glass-blower was quite
satisfied with this arrangement, and in the
presence of a large number of spectators
tempted to win his bet. He got through his
first rabbit without apparent difficulty, but
the second disappeared less quickly, and
before commencing his third course the
spectator fell heavily in a state of uncon-
sciousness.

What Women Like in Men.
Women like honesty of purpose and con-
sideration. They like a man who is inter-
ested in their new dresses, who can give an
opinion on the fit and who is properly in-
dignant at any article written against wom-
en. They like a man who has a heart, who
does not scorn their opinions, who believes
in their good taste, who has confidence in
them, and who, best of all, knows that the
love he promises is given him. They like
a man who can be strong as a lion when
trouble comes and yet, if one is nervous and
tired, can button up a shoe with an amount
of consideration that is a mental and phy-
sical laborer. They like a man who is a
master of the situation—that is, who has
brains enough to help a woman decide what
is the best thing to do under the circum-
stances, and who has wit enough to realize,
when one of his fairer sex is slightly stung
by a remark, that persuasion is more powerful
than all the arguments in the world.

A Knowing Horse.
The other day, while Mr. G. L. Emery of
Boneybrook, Pa., was away from home, his
horse got loose in the stable, and gaining ac-
cess to the harness room, he pulled his sto-
ck with good things, and pretty soon was
crazy with the pains which colic brings on.
He broke out of the stable and ran as fast as
his feet would carry him through the streets
to the Patterson street car, where he had
been waiting for some time. The horse, by
his actions soon showed him to be a pretty
sick horse, and was taken in charge by Dr.
Bechart, who brought him around all right.

LATE CABLE NEWS

**The Fall of the French Ministry—England
Still Storm Swapt.**

The fall of the French Ministry is dis-
cussed as if it were due to the religious, or
rather to the ecclesiastical, difficulty, of
long standing, and lately more menacing
than ever. That was the remote cause.
The immediate cause was M. Clemenceau.
He had suffered M. Freyremonet and his
colleagues to hold office, and to some extent
power, for nearly two years. The situation
was becoming monotonous, and the luxury
of overthrowing one more Government was
one he could no longer deny himself.

Clemenceau is a sort of Warwick turned
aide-out. He is not a king-maker, but a king-
breaker. He has broken up half a dozen
ministries already; or perhaps this completed
the half a dozen. His method is simple
itself. He waits till some question
turns up on which Radicals and Reaction-
aries can be made to unite. Then, out goes
the minister.

The snowstorm which has prevailed with
great severity throughout Great Britain for
the past two days continues to-day with
undiminished rigor. The packets from Ireland are
four hours late. The Humber and other
places there are snowdrifts twelve feet deep.
In Ireland the snowfall has been so great
that many villages are isolated, and the re-
sidents are doubtless experiencing much har-
ger and suffering. The latest appearance of
the land telegraph lines, and at some of
the cable stations on the coast communica-
tion is irregular and uncertain.

The warship Shannon has been de-
stroyed in search of the British steamer
Valer (British), Captain Morgan, which was
sunk by a German torpedo boat off Plym-
outh, which started on a trip to the
harbor which attacked her to a tug in Plym-
outh Bay and drifted seaward.

H. M. S. Triumph has also been ordered
to proceed in search of the missing vessel.

Heir of the House of Stuart.
There is a historical blunder which even
and none come up, and which, though of no
practical significance, yet cannot be written
an imaginative influence on Anglo-Nor-
folk. It respects the question—Who is the re-
presentative of the Stuarts? The statement
often made that it is the King of Italy, is
this a mistake. It is a mistake. It is a
mistake. It is a mistake. It is a mistake.

When by death of Henry Stuart, Cardinal
at York, in 1607, the house of Stuart, and
with it

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BLUESTONE!

At - BOLE'S - DRUG - STORE.

Call and Examine the quality, and leave your order, or secure a supply.

Present indications are that it will be Scarce.

PRICE!

10 Cts. Per Lb.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1892.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. James Bole, of Regina, father of Mr. W. W. Bole of Moose Jaw was in town on Monday.

Two entries for homesteads were made by the Government Agent this week.

Dr. P. F. Size, dentist, will be at the Dining Hall, Moose Jaw, March 12th. See advertisement.

Rev. J. A. Carmichael of Regina, will (D. V.) preach in Presbyterian Church on Sunday next morning and evening.

A meeting will be held at the skating rink on Thursday the 10 inst., at 20 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a Tennis Club. Ladies and gentlemen who would like to join will please attend.

WANTED.—A kitchen girl. Apply to the C. P. R. Dining Hall, Moose Jaw.

A meeting of the Moose Jaw "Goslings Cricket Club," will be held at the Dining Hall, on Friday evening, the 11th inst., at 20 o'clock. Members requested to attend.

Free return tickets will be given to all delegates attending the convention of Christian Endeavour Societies which is to be held in Winnipeg on April 14th and 15th—provided a hundred or more attend from the country. See the Convention Bulletin for March.

Brandon Ball.

The Firemen's Ball at Brandon on the 29th ult. was a grand success. This social event opened the new City Hall for the first time to the public. The building would do credit to a much larger city.

Meeting of Presbytery.

The Presbytery of Regina will meet in the Presbyterian Church Moose Jaw on Wednesday Feb. 9th at 9.30 a. m. Members who intend being present will please notify the Rev. W. L. Clay.

Lenten Letter.

The Bishop of Qu'Appelle Diocese of the Church of England has sent his Lenten pastoral to his flock. It was read in all English Churches at morning and evening services last Sunday. He enjoins the strict observance of Lent by his people.

Laurier Ill.

The leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, was so ill on Friday last that he was unable to attend to the parliamentary duties. On account of his absence, for this reason, Sir John Thompson moved the adjournment of the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the Throne until Monday next.

Duty on Binding Twine.

The Farmers' Institute for Portage la Prairie have taken a step in the right direction. At a meeting last week they unanimously passed a resolution asking the Dominion Government to remove the duty on binding twine. The matter will be brought to the attention of the Minister of Customs.

The Jubilee Singers.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers sang to a crowded house on Saturday night. Every available inch of room was utilized. We are prevented through lack of space, from giving a full account of this most enjoyable concert. The chorus "Italia," the solo "Swiss Song" by Mrs. Porter-Cole, and the tenor and bass songs by Messrs. Payne and Caldwell are deserving of special mention.

A Brandon Opinion.

"The result of recent by-elections in Ontario makes the Liberals 'look down their noses,'" a prominent supporter of that party said, when he heard the result of the West Huron contest. "The Country is going clean to the Devil."

Incendiarism at Calgary.

An unoccupied house, on McIntyre avenue, Calgary, the property of Geo. Murdoch, was last week damaged by fire to the extent of \$150. The fire, which originated in a garret, is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Natural Gas.

The people of Calgary are greatly interested in the question of natural gas. Large sums have been contributed by the business men, and the Council will make an appropriation towards the supplying of this means of lighting the city.

Game Guardians.

Under the provisions of "The Game Ordinance" and amendments thereto, George Heaton, Esquire, of the North Fork of the Old Man River, Alberta, has been appointed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, a Guardian to enforce the provisions of the said Ordinance.

Kelly to return to his old love.

Chas. Kelly the well known basso, who has often delighted North West audiences, is about to resume his residence in Winnipeg. He left that city some months ago to travel with a concert company throughout America, much to the regret of Winnipeggers. He will, it is said, again resume control of the Congregational Church choir.

Exciting Runaway.

A runaway occurred on Main St. on Tuesday. The horse was owned by Mr. G. M. Annable. It tore up the street and through the teams standing on the wheat market. The cutter had a slight misunderstanding with an electric light pole in front of the post office. After an exciting chase which lasted nearly half an hour the horse was captured. The cutter was distributed over the town in an exceedingly impartial manner.

New Freight Rates.

The C. P. R. and connecting lines, including the Manitoba and North-western and the Great Northwest Central, have issued a joint revised special rail-rail tariff on grain flour, etc., in car lots from Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to points in the east. It embraces all the recent railway extensions in this country and is important to the trade. Some reductions in rates are shown from points on the Prince Albert and Edmonton connections.

The Berchmer Investigation.

This commission is now sitting at McLeod. Many new and apparently serious charges have been made, and evidence given in respect to them. Some of the evidence so far given was in regard to charges partly investigated at Regina. F. W. G. Haultain, M. L. A., appears for the prosecution, and E. P. Davis, Advocate, of Calgary, appears for the Commissioner. The report will probably be laid before Parliament during the present session.

Wedding Notes.

An interesting event took place at the Manse on Wednesday evening. It consisted of the marriage of Mr. Thomas Bolton to Miss Emma McMillan. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Clay. The small boys were present as usual and succeeded in making night hideous. Those who neglected to carry away their tin pans etc. can have the same by calling at the Manse.

Dr. McLean in Great Britain.

From the Canadian Gazette we learn that our able townsman has held successful meetings at Haverfordwest, Bristol, Paulton, Gloucester, Frome and Nottingham, and is this week in the vicinity of Sheffield. His lectures on Canadian Northwestern subjects are highly appreciated, and the doctor has received pressing invitations to return, which, however, it is impossible to do, as he is on his way north. Dr. McLean reports a general interest in the progress of the Northwest and avails himself of every opportunity to circulate reliable information as to its resources and suitability for settlement. From Haverfordwest we learn that on the Sunday Dr. McLean preached two sermons at the Windsor Chapel and gave an address to the children of the Sunday School. On Monday he lectured in the Wesleyan schoolroom on "Life among the Cowboys," narrating in a graphic and fascinating manner, his own experience in the west. The lecturer exhibited at the close a number of curiosities, some of which were the first ever seen in England, and are to be shown next year at the World's Exposition in Chicago. Dr. McLean, who was in costume, was accompanied by a lady and gentleman of the town, in the dresses of an Indian and squaw, and his personal friend, Mr. Arthur Davies, son of the Rev. T. Davies, D. D., principal of the college, who acted as chairman.

New Board of Education.

The first meeting of the new Board was held on Tuesday. The Bishop of Saskatchewan occupied the chair. Some slight changes were made in the regulations to make them harmonize with the amended School Ordinance. Some important regulations were made with reference to promotion examinations. These we will give next week.

Among those who received certificates we observe the names of Miss Alma McLeod and Miss Fanny Wilson. A license was granted to Mr. M. R. Laycock.

A Veritable Brille and Curiosity.

A most interesting relic, which British Columbia proposes to send to the World's Fair, is the wreck of the old Hudson Bay Company's steamboat "Beaver," which was the first steamboat to stir the waters of the Pacific of the North American coast. The wreck of the Beaver lies, with its nose on the shore and its stern in about twelve feet of water, at the entrance to Vancouver harbor, where it was run aground and abandoned in 1835. The engines and boilers are intact, the mainmast and smokestack are standing, and enough of the wheelhouse and deck cabins remain to show what the vessel was. The wreck can be raised easily and transported. It is proposed to exhibit it alongside the models of the latest "Atlantic" greyhounds, such as the "Majestic and the City of Paris."

School Report.

The following is the result of the examinations held in the different departments of the Moose Jaw Union School, for the month of February: Junior Department. Standard 1—B. Simpson, H. Tapley, W. Thompson, E. Robinson, A. Hannah, Standard 2—H. Neeland, M. Newberry, W. Porter, H. Rigden, E. Woolman, Standard 3—L. Herrier, N. McFride, J. McLean, S. Finlay, W. McLean. Intermediate Department. Standard 4—Gertrude, H. Rorison, F. Wilson, G. Porter, W. McWilliams, A. Langford.

High School Department. Standards 5 and 6—E. Alexander, M. McLeod, M. Alexander, A. McLeod, W. McBride.

French—E. Alexander, E. Green, M. Stevenson, L. Hamrah.

Solomon Isaacs.

The Calgary Tribune of Feb. 24, has the following to say of the company which appears in Russell Hall, on tomorrow (Friday) night:

The Belmont-Gray Imperial Stock company made their first appearance before a Calgary audience on Monday, in the laughable comedy, "Solomon Isaacs." The troupe has come from the Coast, where they have been playing for over five months, with the reputation of being one of the best companies on the stage, and this reputation they fully sustained last night. One thing especially noticeable in the Belmont-Gray combination is that they do not, as is too often the case with the best companies, depend almost wholly upon the playing of one or two stars, while the rest of the company simply act as foils to them. There are, of course, in this troupe several members superior to the others, but every actor does his part creditably, and contributes to the strength of the whole.

Solomon Isaacs is a four act drama, with a simple, yet effective plot. Matthew Thornton, a villain of the orthodox type, plans the ruin of a young couple named Medland, Mrs. Medland having refused his suit before her marriage. To achieve his design, he places counterfeit money, manufactured by Isaacs, in the husband's desk, in place of the good coin it contained, and at the same time accident and design enable him to convince Medland that his wife has been unfaithful. The latter is blinded by her husband, while attempting to shoot Thornton, and Medland is obliged to fly the country, owing to the charge of counterfeiting, and leaves with the belief that his wife has been Thornton's mistress. In the meantime Isaacs steals the only son of the unfortunate couple for Sir Frederick Sidney, a wealthy baronet, whose only son has just died, and who offers £300 for a child to replace him. In the closing act Thornton meets the reward of his crimes. Medland returns from his exile and Isaacs turns Queen's evidence, and frees him from the danger of conviction for counterfeiting, while Thornton, who has plotted Isaacs' murder, is shot by the man he employed to do the deed. Mrs. Medland recovers her sight and virtue is generally triumphant.

The part of Mrs. Medland, the wronged wife, was taken by Miss Kate Dalgleish, a clever manner on the stage is strikingly natural, and this, combined with her sweet and penetrating voice, gives a charm to her acting possessed by few women on the American stage.

Miss Ella Damaris, who as the baronet's niece, and wife of the villain, took a prominent part in the play and won the approval of the audience from the moment of her entrance.

The interest of the piece, however, is centered about the irrepressible Isaacs, who was represented by Mr. Chas. M. Gray, a comedian who has few rivals in his own peculiar territory. As the Jew he was about as perfect as it is possible to be, and the audience was kept in a continual state of mirth by his funny vagaries.

Council Meeting.

Minutes of regular meeting held on Feb. 29th.

Present: The Mayor; Councillors Neeland, Fysh and Davidson.

After reading of minutes the following communications were read:—From Town Solicitor re. Tilden property; Canada's Permanent Loan Co., re. loan of \$2,000; Drummond Bros. & Mowatt, and Allan, Brydges & Co., re. purchase of debentures.

Accounts:—Times Printing House \$3.50; John Brass \$3.25.

Fysh—Neeland.—That Treasurer file blank reports and forward to Drummond Bros. & Mowatt, and Allan, Brydges & Co., offering debentures at par.

Neeland—Davidson.—That the Mayor and Treasurer be authorized to borrow \$2,000 from the Canada Permanent & S. Co. for three months at 8%—carried.

Fysh—Neeland.—That letter of Town Solicitor be handed to Board of Works, with instructions to enquire if the condition of affairs existed in the removal of the Tilden building as mentioned by him—carried.

Davidson—Fysh.—That Clerk correspond with C. W. Milestone, Asst. Sept. C. P. R., asking if company would build a sidewalk across their property on Main St. from Dining Hall to Manitoba St.—Carried.

Neeland—Fysh.—That an order be drawn on the Treasurer in favor of the School Board for \$700, as part of their estimate for the year—carried.

Neeland—Fysh.—That Finance Committee be empowered to have town books written up to date—carried.

Notices: Councillor Fysh, of a By-law to confirm appointment of Inspector; Councillor Davidson, of a By-law re. shooting range.

MARRIED.

BOLTON—McMILLAN.—In Moose Jaw, on the 2nd inst., at the Presbyterian Manse, by Rev. W. L. Clay, Thomas Bolton to Emma Maud McMillan, both of Moose Jaw.

DIED.

MURPHY.—On Monday, Feb. 29th, at his residence, No. 27, To. 16, Range 27, William Murphy, aged 34 years.

FARM TO RENT.

30 acres, 45 ready for cropping, 25 more on breaking, 70 acres in all. Good well, spring and house. Combined farm and ranch. Best place in the district for cattle. Apply to WM. GRAYSON.

CHOPPING!

The undersigned begs to announce that he has purchased a first class 3 Hopper "Flurry" Chopper, and that he will chop at his farm, 16-18, about 8 miles north of town, on Main trail, every Tuesday, and on the succeeding day if necessary. Price 10 cents per hundred. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ROBERT MOORE.

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher wanted for the Carmel P. P. School, No. 124, male teacher preferred, holding third class certificate. Duties to commence April 1st. School open for six months. Apply, stating salary expected, to ALBERT E. DAY, Secy.-Treas.

A Teacher wanted for Caron P. P. School District No. 22, male or female holding Second Class Professional Certificate. Duties to commence on April 1st and to continue for 7 months. State salary expected. Apply to Chas. A. Coleman, Caron P. O.

NOTICE.

The Directors of the Moose Jaw Agricultural Society have decided to hold the Annual Show about 1st August next. Large and Special prizes will be given for the best two bushels of all kinds of grain, with a view of obtaining the best in the district; Grain obtaining the prizes to become the property of the Society at market price. Exhibitors of grain must make entries with Society on or before the 1st April next.

R. L. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

Moose Jaw, Feb. 24th 1892.

Animals For Service.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has a well-bred Bull and a Berkshire Sow for service. Parties wishing to use either of the above animals will please pay a fee of \$1 at the time of service, and parties indebted for the use of those animals in the past will please pay at their earliest convenience.

R. E. BATHWELL.

HERDING!

The undersigned begs to inform the public that they intend to run a

HORSE AND CATTLE HERD.

A Good Bull will be kept in the herd for the season.

By promising careful attention to the business, we hope parties contemplating putting animals out to herd will give us their patronage.

Arrangements, as to terms, etc., can be made at our shop in town.

WRIGHT BROS.

ONE CAR LOAD OF

Ontario Horses,

FOR SALE!

At Stables of the undersigned.

G. M. ANNABLE.

R. BOGUE.

- NEW -

Dry Goods,

Ready Made Clothing,

BOOTS and SHOES.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, BUILDING PAPER,

WALL PAPER (NEW STOCK.)

BLUESTONE.

— COMPLETE STOCK OF —

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY.

— Sole Agent in Moose Jaw for —

CELEBRATED SOURIS FLOUR,

LAURANCE'S SPECTACLES, RAPID SEWING MACHINES.

R. BOGUE.

MASSEY, HARRIS CO.

What Does the Amalgamation Mean to the Company?

1. Consolidated Patents, Manufacturers, Management and Agencies.
2. Cheaper and Better Raw Material owing to the Larger Purchases.
3. A very Large Saving in the way of Printed Literature.
4. Sufficient Capital to carry business within themselves.

What Does the Amalgamation Mean to the Farmers?

1. They get the benefit of the Experience of all these old Co's. in one Implement.
2. Get a Much Better Implement for same Money.
3. Get a Full Stock of Repairs kept on Hand for all Machines Handled.
4. Attention to Repair Stock, and an Agent always on hand to attend to their requirements.
5. The benefits derived by the Company will be indirectly derived by the consumer.
6. A Large Stock of all kinds of Machines, together with

ROSS & MAW'S Special Lines of Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Mikado Carts, Etc., Etc.

STOCK ABOUT COMPLETE. INSPECTION SOLICITED.

MASSEY, HARRIS CO.

MOOSE JAW AGENCY,

J. H. BUNNELL, TRAVELLING AGENT.

LESLIE McDONALD, BOOK-KEEPER.

A. E. POTTER,

AGENT IN CHARGE.